THE
Caledonian Mercury.

No. 9601. EDINBURGH, WEDNESDAY, MARCH 12. 1783.

FOR SIX NIGHTS ONLY.

New Theatre, Dunlop Street, Glasgow,

On FRIDAY Evening next, March 14, will be presented,
The COMEDY of

RULE A WIFE AND HAVE A WIFE.

Leon, Mr GRIST,
Being his firſt Appearance on that Stage.
Cacaſogo, Mr FOWLER,
Being his firſt Appearance on that Stage.
Don Juan de Caſtro, Mr Sutherland; Duke of Medina, Mr Kelly; Sanchio, Mr Benſon; Alonzo, Mr Tannett; Lorenzo, Mr J. Bland; And Michael Perez, (the Copper Captain) Mr WARD.
Margaritta, Mrs WOODS;
Altea, Mrs Mills; Clara, Mrs Mountfort; Old Woman, Mr Simpſon; Old Woman's Maid, Mrs Banks;
And Eſtifania, Mrs CORNELYS.
Her firſt appearance on that Stage,

To which will be added, (never acted there) a Muſical Entertainment, called,

THE AGREEABLE SURPRISE:

Written by Mr O'KEEFFE, and performed at the Theatre Royal in Covent Garden, with univerſal applauſe.

Lingo, (the Latin Schoolmaſter,) Mr MOSS;
(His firſt appearance on that Stage theſe four years)
Compton, Mr Hallion; Eugene, Mr Bell; Chicane, Mr Sutherland; John, Mr Simpſon; Thomas, Mr Banks; Cudden, Mr J. Bland; Stump, Mr Sparks; William, Mr Bland junior;
And Sir Felix Friendly, Mr FOWLER.
Laura, Miſs FARREN;
(Her firſt appearance on that Stage)
Cowſlip, (the Dairy Maid) Mrs SPARKS;
Fringe, Mrs MILLS;
And Mrs Cheſhire, Mrs MOUNTFORT.

For the Benefit of JAMES CLERK.

Muſic Maſter of the Weſt Fencible Regiment.
On WEDNESDAY the 19th March inſtant,
In Mr DUNN's ASSEMBLY ROOM,
Will be performed,
A Concert of Vocal and Inſtrumental Muſic.
The particulars in our next.

Hamburgh Commercial Academy.

THE Academy of Commerce at HAMBURGH, which commenced in 1768, is continued, ſince January 1781, under the inſpection of the following eminent people in that city, viz.

Mr John Hanbury, Mr John Shuback, Meſſrs. Poppe and Chapeaurouge, merchants; Mr Dormer, one of the ſenators; and Mr Charles Hanbury, Britiſh conſul.

The pupils are under the direction of Profeſſor Buſch, C. D. Ebeling, A.M. and other two tutors. They are inſtructed by fifteen different profeſſors and maſters.

Book-keeping and other Mercantile Affairs are taught by a Merchant of the town, and the Knowledge of Merchandizes by an experienced Broker. The moſt able maſters in Hamburgh teach them Geography, the Laws of Commerce, Natural and Commercial Hiſtory, the Knowledge of Manufactures, Mathematics, Arithmetic, Writing, and every other branch relative to Trade; with the following Languages, viz. German, French, Dutch, Italian, Spaniſh, and Engliſh.

The courſe is generally gone through in two years.

The charge for board and inſtruction is 1000 merks current, or about 70l. Sterling per annum. Any other expences depend entirely on the parents.

Printed bills, giving a diſtinct account of every thing concerning the above Academy, may be had by applying to Mr Robert Ramſay, jun. Leith.

By Colonel Duncan, Convener of the County of Forfar.

THE County Meeting in January laſt having referred the conſideration of the bills and other buſineſs then laid before them to a future and more numerous Meeting. The Freeholders and Heritors are again requeſted to meet at Forfar on Wedneſday the 19th inſtant, when the above, and other matters of conſequence will be laid before them.

March 10. 1783.

At Aberdeen, on the 5th of March 1783.

A Numerous and reſpectable Body of the Merchant-Burgeſſes of this city convened, (in conſequence of a previous intimation) and made choice of a committee of fifteen of their number.

The object of the meeting was, to join in a petition to Parliament to reſtore their original and unqueſtionable rights as citizens and as Britons, to chooſe their own magiſtrates, and their own repreſentatives in Parliament.

The members of the committee do therefore, in this manner, inform the citizens of Edinburgh, and of other Scotch boroughs, that the Burgeſſes of Aberdeen will cheerfully concur with them in any meaſure which may be thought proper for accompliſhing theſe great and conſtitutional purpoſes.

The Members of the Committee are:
Patrick Barron, Eſq; of Woodſide, Preſes.
John Burnet, Eſq; of Dens.
Mr William Forbes.
Mr William Simſon.
Mr Alexander Cheyne.
George Wilſon, Eſq; of Glaſgowego.
Mr George Forbes.
Mr Alexander Dingwall.
Mr Robert Dyce.
Mr Alexander Leſlie.
Mr George Thomſon.
Mr John Ewen, ſecretary to the committee.
Mr George Davidſon.
Mr William Rait.
Mr John Niven.

HUNTINGTOWER BLEACHFIELD,
NEAR PERTH.

RICHARDSON and CO. will bleach this ſeaſon at the following prices:

All plain Linen, yard-wide and under, not exceeding

	Per yard.		Per yard.
900 warp, at	2 d.	Diapers,	3 d.
1000 and 1100,	2½d.	Fine Tweels and Damaſks,	4 d.
1200,	3 d.	Long Lawns,	3 d.
1300 and 1400,	3½d.	Cambrics,	4 d.
1500 and all above,	4 d.		
1600 and all above,	5 d.		

All above yard-wide in proportion to its breadth.

Cloth for this Field is taken in by

JOSEPH LACHLAN merchant, Lawn Market, John Low merchant, head of Skinner's Cloſe, Edinburgh; William Robertſon merchant in Leith; Thomas Kirkcaldy manufacturer, Dunfermline; John Mortimer, Dyſart; John Cairncroſs, Dundee; John Macculloch, Crieff; Mrs Paton, Patrick Stewart and Company, Perth; and by Thomas Young at the Bleachfield.

Cloth to be laid down immediately.

Leith, 11th March 1783.

TO be SOLD by auction at Lawſon's Coffeehouſe, upon Tueſday the 18th inſtant, to begin preciſely at eleven o'clock forenoon,

15 Puncheons fine Old Jamaica Rum.
30 Tons Roſin.
10 Tons Riga Pearl Aſhes.
150 Barrels Riga Lintſeed.
10 Hogſheads Dutch ditto.
2000 Gottenburgh Deals, different ſizes.

The goods will be put up in ſmall lots for the accommodation of purchaſers; and the Rum, &c. will be ſhown by John Grant, merchant in Leith, the day preceding the ſale.

FREEHOLD QUALIFICATIONS.

THE Committee, named by the General Meeting of Landholders of Scotland, and the delegates from the counties, having met upon the 24th February laſt, and having taken under conſideration the reports of the counties on the draughts of the two bills formerly tranſmitted,

THEY RESOLVED,

"To apply to Parliament for a law to cut off all votes upon liferent ſuperiorities and wadſets, leaving it to the wiſdom of Parliament to grant ſuch farther relief as they ſhall think right, for encreaſing the number of electors, or to make any other amendments to the qualifications of electors, as to Parliament ſhall ſeem proper; and for that purpoſe, that the meeting tranſmit immediately to ſome proper perſon the bill prepared by the ſub-committee, to be preſented to Parliament, and to tranſmit to the ſame perſon the other bill drawn by a member of the committee."

Thereafter, the committee met on the 26th ult. ordered their clerk to tranſmit to their agent at London an extract of their proceedings, and of the reports of the opinions of the counties of Scotland, upon the ſubject of the preſent ſtate of freehold qualifications; all of whom, except three or four, were of opinion, that there were abuſes which required a remedy.

It was alſo ordered, that a motion made and given in by Mr John Johnſtone of Denovan, on the 24th ult. ſhould be tranſmitted along with the above extract.

EARL OF ELGIN'S LIMEWORKS.
At Charleſtown by Dunfermline.

THE burning of lime having now commenced at this Work for the enſuing ſeaſon, the public may depend on ready ſupply to any extent of the following kinds of goods, and at the undermentioned prices, viz

LIMESHELLS till Martinmas next at the cuſtomary price of ninepence-halfpenny per boll, with one penny over and above on every ten bolls, in name of ſhipping charge, making nett 4 l. Sterling per hundred bolls free on board.

SLACKED LIME, during the ſame period at ſix ſhillings Sterling per chalder of eighteen bolls, being only at the rate of 4 d. per boll, free on board.

LIME STONE all the year round at ſixpence *per* cart, or one ſhilling and ſixpence ſterling *per* ton, with the ordinary ſhipping charge free on board.

The whole for ready money, or good bills on Edinburgh at ſhort dates.

Shipmaſters may depend on all poſſible diſpatch and civil uſage; and purchaſers, of every rank and denomination, may expect the ſame impartial juſtice as if preſent upon the ſpot.

Letters and commiſſions addreſſed, as uſual, to John Grant at Charleſtown by Dunfermline, will be attended to with the utmoſt punctuality.

Office at Charleſtown, 10th March 1783.

TO be LET, by public roup, for paſture, from the 1ſt day of April next, to the firſt day of January 1784, within the houſe of Andrew Gray in Blairlogie, upon Wedneſday the 26th day of March inſt. betwixt the hours of eleven and twelve forenoon.

That Extenſive Hill Sheep Farm of LIPNOCH, ſituate on the Ochill Hills, adjoining to the village of Meaſtrie, three miles north-eaſt from Stirling, and the ſame diſtance from Alloa, in the pariſh of Logie, as laſt poſſeſſed by William Roy.

The articles and conditions of roup to be ſeen in the hands of the proprietor, at Spenterfield, near Inverkeithing; and the ſervant at Lipnoch will ſhow the farm.

TO be SET, by public roup, at Selkirk, upon Wedneſday the 16th day of April next, betwixt eleven and twelve o'clock forenoon, within the houſe of Andrew Henderſon writer in Selkirk,

The Lands and Farm of WHITEBANK,

lying in the pariſh of Stow, and county of Selkirk. Theſe lands conſiſt partly of an extenſive ſound ſheep rake, and partly of dry arable and meadow grounds, whereof 133 Scots acres are incloſed and ſubdivided with ſtone dykes. A leaſe will be granted for five or ſeven years, as ſhall be agreed on. The tenants entry to the graſs at Whitſunday, and to the arable land at Martinmas both next.

The conditions of let will be ſhown by Mr Henderſon; and Patrick Roger ſmith at Whitebank will ſhow the grounds.

Not to be repeated.

KINCHEY BLEACHFIELD, 1783.

ALEXANDER STEWART and Co. will lay down cloth as ſoon as the ſeaſon permits, and bleach at the following prices per yard, viz. 800 and under at 1½ d.; 900, 2d.; 1000, 2½d.; 1100, 3d.; 1200, 3½d.; 1300, 4d.; 1400 and 1500, 4½d.; 1600 and 1700, 5d.; 1800 and all above, 6d.; damaſk, 4d.; diapers, cottons, and cambrics, 3d.; lawns, 2½d.; tweels, 3d. 4d. and 5d.

Cloth for this field is taken in by George Dewar merchant, Luckenbooths, Edinburgh; John Ronaldſon grocer, oppoſite the Fountainwell; Walter Scott merchant, Graſs-Market; Angus Robertſon, at Mr Campbell's lint-ſhop, Weſt-Bow; George Veitch grocer, Briſto-ſtreet; William Home wright, Canongate;—John Laidlaw grocer, Leith; Mrs Young merchant, Dalkeith; Robert Dickſon merchant, Muſſelburgh; John Houden weaver, Preſtonpans; James Daglieſh weaver, Tranent; John Foreſt merchant, Haddington; Mrs Campbell and John Gambell, Dunbar; Alexander Brown merchant, Linton; Robert Moir manufacturer, Ormiſton; and at the Bleachfield; at all which places receipts will be given.

N. B. As the character of this field is ſo well eſtabliſhed, it is unneceſſary to ſay more, than that cloth ſhall be bleached as formerly, in the very beſt and ſafeſt manner.

Coach-houſe, Stables, and Hay-Lofts,
TO BE SOLD OR LET.

TO be SOLD by public roup within John's Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday next the 19th current, betwixt the hours of five and ſeven afternoon,

The following COACH-HOUSE, STABLES, and HAY-LOFTS, in Campbell's cloſe, Canongate, oppoſite to Lady Milton's lodging.

1. A Coach houſe and Stable, with four ſtalls, and hay-loft.
2. A Stable with ſix ſtalls and hay-loft.
3. A Stable with three ſtalls and hay-loft.

The upſet prices will be very moderate.

N. B. If the above ſubjects are not ſold, they will be LET.

The progreſs and conditions of roup may be ſeen in the hands of Allan Clarke writer to the ſignet; to whom, or to Thomas Cockburn writer to the ſignet, any perſon inclining to purchaſe may apply.

The ſubjects will be ſhown by John Roſe grocer, third flight below the entry to Campbell's cloſe aforeſaid.

GAVIN KEMPT of Edinburgh is encouraged by his friends in the army, navy, and marines, to offer his ſervices as Agent for thoſe Officers reſident in Scotland, and particularly thoſe gentlemen reduced to half-pay by the Peace. He begs leave to obſerve, that for ſome years paſt he has been engaged in the military buſineſs under the Staff in North Britain, and has had the honour to have his ſervices approved by ſeveral Commanders, which has afforded him a competent knowledge of military affairs in general, with the mode of tranſacting them at the public offices. He therefore truſts that he is fully capable to tranſact the buſineſs of an agent; and as the officers who are pleaſed to employ him will receive their pay in the moſt remote parts of the kingdom, where reſident, without trouble or additional expence, he hopes to be favoured with a preference.

He has alſo formed a reſpectable connection in London, which will enable him to be of material uſe to ſuch gentlemen as purpoſe to go on full pay at any future period.

GAVIN KEMPT is ſtill in London, where letters or orders addreſſed to him, No. 9. Prince's Street, Soho, or at his houſe in Edinburgh, will be duly anſwered and attended to.

Borrowſtounneſs Canal Navigation.

5th MARCH 1783.

CONTRACTORS are wanted for executing this Canal from Sea-Lock to Borrowſtounneſs, of the following dimenſions:

The length is about 5¼ miles, to be ſeven feet deep, with a bank of two feet above the water level, twenty four feet wide at bottom, and forty eight feet wide at the ſurface of the water.

As it is propoſed to begin this Canal without delay, offers muſt be lodged for executing that part of it from near the firſt Land Lock of the great Canal to Grange Burn, being about three fourths of a mile, on or before Saturday the 29th March current.

Propoſals for executing the other part of this Canal from Grange Burn to Borrowſtounneſs will be received on or before the 29th April next, and theſe may either be for finiſhing the whole tract, or for one or more of the following lots:

Lot, No 1. From Sea-Lock to Grange Burn, as above.
—— No 2. Grange Burn, with a damhead, and banking.
—— No 3. From Grange Burn to Candy.
—— No 4. From Candy to Avon Water.
—— No 5. Aqueduct Bridge, to be built on dry land.
—— No 6. From the Aqueduct Bridge to Andrew M'Vey's Farm.
—— No 7. From Andrew M'Vey's Farm to Parknook.
—— No 8. From Parknook to the Snab.
—— No 9. From the Snab to the Weſt Engine.
—— No 10. From the Weſt Engine to the Baſon.
—— No 11. The Baſon and Lock to communicate with the Harbour of Borrowſtounneſs.

The ſoil from the firſt Land Lock of the Great Canal to Parknook, (nearly four miles) is a deep clay, all in the Kerſes of Falkirk and Kenneil. The ſoil from Parknook to the Harbour of Borrowſtounneſs, is various, conſiſting of clay, gravel, free and whinſtone rock.

As the ſea, in ſpring tides, will riſe ſeven or eight feet on the north ſide of the Canal, for about eight hundred, or one thouſand yards, a wall or bank muſt be built to fence out the ſame.

For further particulars, and for a proper perſon to ſhew the plan and tract, apply to John Chriſtie, canal clerk, at Borrowſtounneſs, with whom the propoſals are to be lodged, ſealed.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Sheriff-Clerk's Office, Edinburgh, March 1. 1783.

IN conſequence of the hand bills formerly publiſhed, reſpecting GAVIN LOWRY, who aſſumed the name of *John Johnſon*, and denied he had been in Edinburgh for five weeks preceding the 18th of February laſt, various informations have been given by people whom he bilked and cheated within that period, and to whom the debts contracted by him have been paid. On Friday and Saturday the 7th and 8th of February laſt, in the houſe of one Blackſtocks at Main-point, he aſſumed the name of James Brown, and ſaid he was a baſket-maker. On the night of Saturday the 8th of February, he went to a houſe at Slateford about twelve o'clock, pretending that he had wandered off the road to Glaſgow, and left that houſe next morning about eight o'clock, being Sunday the 9th of February; ſince which hour he refuſes to tell (when examined by the Sheriff,) nor has any diſcovery been made where he was. It is therefore entreated as a material ſervice to ſociety, that any perſon in whoſe houſe he may have lodged or reſorted to, either by night or day, between Sunday morning the 9th, and Wedneſday morning the 12th of February laſt, will immediately give notice thereof at this office. Any debt contracted by him will be paid, and, over and above TWO GUINEAS of reward to the perſons who ſhall give the information hereby required.

WILLIAM SCOT, P. F.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to ſee the ſaid Gavid Lowry, alias Johnſon, alias Brown, may apply at this office, where he will be ſhown to them; and his deſcription is as follows:—Is about thirty years of age, five feet ſix inches, or thereby, ſtout made, and well legged, dark black hair, round cut, darkiſh or ſallow complexion, cheek bones a little high, dark eyes and eye-brows. Since the 9th of February laſt, and for ſome time preceding, he wore, and at preſent has on, a graſs-green coat, with plain white metal buttons on each ſide of the breaſt, black veſt, of queen's ſtuff, with a double row of buttons, croduroy breeches, yellow metal buckles, a ſhortched hat, and grey coloured ſtriped ſtockings.

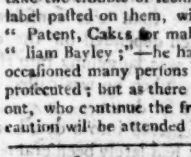
BY THE KING's PATENT.

Cakes for making of Shining Liquid Blacking,
For SHOES, BOOTS, &c.

THESE Cakes make, by the addition of water only, a moſt excellent ſhining liquid blacking, much ſuperior to any hitherto known. It gives the fineſt black and moſt beautiful gloſs to the leather, yet never renders it ſtiff or hard, but on the contrary prevents its cracking, and preſerves it ſoft and pliable to the very laſt, whereby it is rendered more agreeable to the wearer, as well as much more durable; and the ſhoes that are blacked with it will neither ſoil the fingers in putting on, nor the ſtockings in wearing.

Sold wholeſale and retail, only by Bayley and Lowe in London, and Huſband, Elder, and Co. in Edinburgh.—Price 6 d. each Cake.

††† The patentee intreats all perſons who are curious in blacking to take the trouble of ſeeing that the Cakes bought for their uſe have a label paſted on them, with the following inſcription—"By the King's "Patent, Cakes for making Shining Liquid Blacking, prepared by Wil-"liam Bayley;"—he having diſcovered that their great reputation has occaſioned many perſons to counterfeit them, ſome of whom have been proſecuted; but as there are ſtill others whoſe names he cannot yet find out, who continue the fraud, and impoſe upon the Public, he hopes this caution will be attended to.



AT LONDON FOR LEITH,
THE MARY,
JOHN HAY MASTER,

IS now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will ſail the 20th current.

Letters directed to the Maſter, at the New England Coffee-houſe, behind the Royal Exchange, will be properly attended to; or Meſſ. Hawley and Dorin for the maſter.

It is intreated that all merchants who chuſe to favour the above ſhip with their orders will loſe no time in ſending them.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Thurſday, March 6.*

IN a committee went through the Exchequer loan bill, with amendments; to be reported to morrow.

A petition from Cornwall, for a more equal repreſentation. Ordered to lie on the table.

Agreed to the report of the amendment made to the Iriſh legiſlative bill. Ordered to be engroſſed, and read a third time to-morrow.

Several petitions were preſented, ſome referred to committees, and others ordered to lie on the table.

The Houſe having waited a conſiderable time for the Chancellor of the Exchequer, in whole abſence Mr Powys ſaid, he wiſhed not to make his propoſed motion; that minifter at length arrived, and apologized to the Houſe for his abſence, aſſuring them he had been detained by unavoidable public buſineſs.

Mr *Powys* roſe as ſoon as Mr Pitt had ſat down. He ſaid, that if ever there was a moment in which it would be preſumptuous in him to ſubmit a queſtion to the Houſe, he was ſure that this was the moment; for this was a time when a ſyſtem was ſet up, and gloried in, by ſome people, of deſpiſing public opinion, and acting upon principles that would ſet that opinion at defiance: At ſuch a time, when party bore the ſway, it was peculiarly preſumptuous in him to intermeddle with ſtate-affairs, who was of that deſcription of men, who were neither the leaders or followers of a party; however, let what would be thought of him, he would do what he conceived to be his duty. The Adminiſtration of this country had been, for ſome time, burning in the ſocket, and had at laſt loſt its light; but perhaps this was, in one ſenſe, no misfortune; for when he conſidered who it was that was at the head of that Miniſtry, he might ſay, with the Taylor in the farce, "that it was better to have no head at all." In the diſſolution of the Miniſtry, however, there was one thing greatly to be regretted, the retreat from office of the Right Honourable Gentleman on the floor (Mr Pitt) whoſe ſhining abilities would adorn any ſituation: but it was to be hoped that he would not long remain unemployed. Great talents were public property, and therefore the public ought not to be deprived of them. He was ſorry, that going to ſpeak of penſions, as he then was, he had it not in his power to ſay that one had been granted to the Right Hon. Gentleman, who had been taken from a profeſſion to which he would have been an ornament. However, he could not blend with others in a ſyſtem of politics, to which he could not lend his countenance, and was determined to retire, he would carry with him the applauſe, the eſteem, and admiration of his country. This could not be called poverty, but riches of the moſt deſirable nature: rich in elf-applauſe, rich in conſcious rectitude, rich in every quality that adorned the man and the Statesman, the Right Honourable Gentleman muſt find retirement leſs irkſome than many other men.

In the midſt of his panygeric, Mr Powys was interrupted by Mr *Martyn*, who ſpying a peer ſitting below the bar, deſired he might be ordered to withdraw; and that the Speaker would give orders, that in future, no Peer ſhould be permitted to ſit in any part of the Houſe of Commons, except that which is alloted for ſtrangers. He was ſorry to be obliged to act ſo; but until the accommodation ſhould be reciprocal, he would not ſuffer a Peer to be on any better footing in that Houſe than a ſtranger. The Speaker ſaid, he had ordered the Serjeant not the Houſe to give the Order, as the [illegible] but it would be better for ſuch a caſe was of no force.

Mr Martyn in reply ſaid, that he would move to have the Houſe cleared, whenever he ſhould again ſee a Peer below the bar. The Speaker informed him, that in ſo doing he would act according to order, for it was the privilege of any one Member to have the Houſe cleared, whenever he pleaſed; the Peer whom Mr Martin ſaw was Lord Walſingham, who immediately eſcaped from that Gentleman's eye, into the gallery.

Mr Powys reſumed: Of the penſions lately granted, he ſaid there was one to which undoubtedly he had no objection: it was that of the Lord Chancellor, and indeed he thought that in favour of the perſon who ſhould fill that high office, there ſhould have been an exception in the act that paſſed laſt year: this was his opinion, for reaſons too obvious to be mentioned. There was a clauſe in the act leaving in the Crown a power to give penſions, beyond the extent ſpecified in the act, to ſuch perſons as had been employed in embaſſies to foreign Courts; now under the principle of this clauſe he was afraid that penſions would be granted to other perſons who had ſerved the Crown in other capacities at home. After many obſervations of this nature, he ſaid, that he wiſhed to take the ſenſe of the Houſe on that queſtion, whether the ſpirit of the act was binding now, though according to the letter it was not to commence till the 5th of April next; and if the Houſe ſhould agree with him in the affirmative, they would adopt an addreſs, which he was then going to move; he accordingly moved, that an humble Addreſs be preſented to his Majeſty, moſt humbly to repreſent to his Majeſty, that "whereas his Majeſty has, from his paternal regard to the welfare of his people, and his deſire to avoid impoſing any new burthen upon the public, been graciouſly pleaſed to ſuppreſs the ſeveral offices mentioned in his Majeſty's meſſage to this Houſe the laſt Seſſion of Parliament, and has likewiſe given his royal aſſent to an Act for carrying the ſaid moſt gracious deſign into execution, and for regulating the granting of penſions, and preventing all exceſſes therein; this Houſe truſts that ſome economical moderation will be adhered to in reſpect to any penſion his Majeſty may be adviſed to grant, antecedent to the 5th of April next, as by the ſaid act is thenceforth ſtrictly and abſolutely preſcribed."

Mr Martin ſeconded the motion.

Captain John Luttrel expreſſed his diſapprobation of the Act alluded to; and ſaid, he thought that the influence of the Crown was diminiſhed to a much greater degree than was conſiſtent with the ſafety of the conſtitution, which depended on the equipoize of the three eſtates. Here he was launching into the diſcuſſion of the Articles of the Peace, when he was called to order: Being ſtopped in his career, he ſat down.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, entered into a detail and vindication of the different penſions that had lately been granted, premiſing that he did not think the Act binding upon Miniſters until it ſhould have taken place, becauſe its object was to take away a power at this moment in the Crown; and which of courſe the Crown had a legal and juſt right to exerciſe, until the time ſhould come when the Act for reſtraining it ſhould make an attack upon it. On this point the law itſelf was poſitive and expreſs; for it declared, that it ſhould not take place or have any operation till the 5th of April 1783. Upon this principle he defended the penſions. The Hon. Member had ſaid, that an exception ought to be made in the act in favour of the perſon who ſhould fill the high office of Lord Chancellor; therefore he muſt agree with him, that the penſion to the learned Lord who now holds the Great Seal, was juſtified by the ſpirit, as it moſt unqueſtionably was by the letter of the act, which not having yet taken place, could not reſtrain the crown from exerciſing a power which it poſſeſſes at this moment by law. Two other penſions, of 2000 l. a-year each, to Sir Joſeph Yorke and Lord Grantham, were alſo juſtifiable by both letter and ſpirit; for when the act in general reſtrained the crown from giving a greater penſion than 300 l. a-year to any one perſons it expreſsly excepted out of this reſtraint thoſe who had been Ambaſſadors abroad, to whom the crown was to uſe its own diſcretion in rewarding. He paid many high compliments to Lord Grantham, who, he ſaid, on his return from an eight year's embaſſy, refuſed to be a burden to his ſovereign when he could no longer ſerve him, and, therefore, declined accepting the uſual ſalary for an embaſſy, the duties of which, by his recall, and the ſubſequent war, he was unable to diſcharge. His Majeſty had promiſed to provide for him, and had made him the firſt Lord of Trade, which board was afterwards aboliſhed. In conſequence of the royal promiſe, which was repeated when the noble Lord was made Secretary of State, the penſion was now given; but it was to ceaſe whenever he ſhould be provided with a place of equal value under the crown.—Two other penſions, one of 700 l. the other of 500 l. a-year, had been granted to two clerks in the Treaſury, who had been ſuperannuated, and had long ſerved the public. Another penſion, of 350 l. a-year, was granted to Mr Morgan, who went out Secretary to Sir Guy Carleton, and he believed it had been promiſed to him before he went out: This penſion was not more than 300 l. in fact, and, therefore, was within both the letter and ſpirit of the act, as was another of 200 l. a-year, to a clerk who had been taken from the tax-office to the Treaſury, and who, in a change of miniſters, might loſe his latter ſituation, without being reſtored to his former one. Having ſtated all this, he ſaid he repoſed in the candour of the Houſe, that it would not be reſolved that he had violated either the ſpirit or letter of the act in giving his advice to the crown to grant theſe penſions: He hoped, alſo, that the Honourable Gentleman who made the motion, would not have it underſtood that his addreſs was to have any retroſpect, for the purpoſe of revoking grants that had been legally made; for they had all paſſed the Great Seal, except Lord Grantham's, which had yet ſome offices to go through. He concluded with a modeſt alluſion to himſelf, in thanking the Hon. member for the praiſes, the partiality of friendſhip had induced him to beſtow upon one, whoſe ambition it would be to merit his eſteem; and the ſole object of whoſe views and wiſhes was, to obtain the approbation of ſuch independent gentlemen as the Honourable member.

Mr *Fox* ſupported the motion, he wiſhed to put the Chancellor's penſion totally out of the queſtion; for undoubtedly it ſtood upon different grounds; a Chancellor ought always to have a liberal proviſion for quitting a lucrative profeſſion, for a place only to be held during pleaſure, but he could not ſay the ſame of other penſions. When he moved for the cauſe relative to perſons employed in foreign embaſſies, he certainly had not in view, perſons of eaſy or affluent circumſtances, ſuch as Lord Chatham; but merely thoſe perſons of talents, who having been taken away from their friends and profeſſion, and having long ſerved abroad, would find themſelves deſtitute when recalled, and the Crown reſtrained from making a decent proviſion for them. Whether Sir Joſeph Yorke and Lord Grantham came within the ſpirit of this deſcription, he left it to the Houſe to judge; at the ſame time, he ſpoke in the moſt handſome terms of both, but particularly of the latter, with whom he had always lived in the ſtricteſt habits of friendſhip. He wiſhed that Gentlemen would be more guarded in their expreſſions, and not bring in the name of the King on every occaſion, ſaying that his Majeſty had promiſed this or that: Whatever a perſon in ſuch a ſituation ſhould promiſe, ought no doubt to be moſt religiouſly performed; but ſtill, it was not orderly to introduce his Majeſty's name into the Houſe. There was no other thing he muſt likewiſe remark, that it was very ſtrange, that Gentlemen ſhould make bargains for penſions, for accepting the higheſt offices in the State, ſuch as the greateſt merit might think itſelf ſufficiently rewarded in obtaining: He meant not any thing invidious; but he could not help obſerving, that a learned Lord had obtained a place for life in one part of the iſland, for conſenting to accept the Treaſurerſhip of the navy, an almoſt ſinecure place, worth 4000 l. a year. He obſerved alſo, that the late Adminiſtration, or preſent Adminiſtration, or non Adminiſtration, for he did not well know by what name to call it, was going out (if it was going out) principally, becauſe that Houſe had diſapproved of the terms of the peace; now it was pretty ſingular, and it would ſound ſtrangely in foreign countries, that a Miniſter going out in diſgrace with Parliament, ſhould receive the greateſt rewards of any Adminiſtration that ever went out in honours and emoluments. He alluded again to the reports of a diſſolution of Parliament, which he profeſſed he did not believe, becauſe he did not believe any one would dare to adviſe ſuch a deſperate meaſure; but he muſt ſay that there never had been ſo much buſineſs before Parliament at one time, as at preſent, when there was no Government in the country: This was a ſtate in which Gentlemen muſt ſee the country could not long remain. The Hon. Member who had made the motion, had alluded to thoſe who purſued and gloried in a ſyſtem of putting public opinion at defiance: The alluſion did not affect him, for he followed no ſuch ſyſtem; it was on public opinion, and public confidence that a Miniſtry ought to rely; nor ought they attempt to retain their ſituations, after they had loſt the opinion of the public.

The *Lord Advocate* having been perſonally alluded to, felt it neceſſary to ſay a few words: In the firſt place he would aſſure the honourable member, that he had not obtained the place of Keeper of the Signet in Scotland, as an inducement to accept of the Treaſurerſhip of the Navy in England, a place which, he was very willing to confeſs, was not fit for him: He had ſaid ſo to perſons now within hearing; and he declared he had conſented to accept it only until ſome other perſon ſhould be found to fill it. But he would not ſay he was unfit for the place that he had obtained in Scotland; and his Majeſty having been pleaſed to honour him with a patent place, he would aſſure the honourable gentleman he would never diſhonour the patent by carrying it to market. This pointed alluſion called up

Mr *Fox*, who ſaid the tranſaction alluded to (his exchange of the Clerkſhip of the Pells in Ireland, for a penſion on that kingdom) had nothing in it diſhonourable: The patent he had received from his father; as part of his fortune; and, unconnected with the then Adminiſtration, who applied to him, he conſented to accommodate Government, but on very bad terms for himſelf, as he had given away a thing of greater value than that which he had got in return for it.

Mr *Rigby* ſaid, he was acquainted with the whole tranſaction, which was perfectly honourable, and in which there was nothing cenſurable, except one thing, and that was, that the Right Honourable Gentleman had parted with his patent for leſs than it was worth. As to the learned Lord, he could vouch for him, that he had told him, many months ago, that he was aſhamed that a Lord Advocate, who was at the head of the bar in Scotland, ſhould loſe ſo lucrative an employment, and, at the ſame time, ſo very little connected with his profeſſion, as was that of the Treaſurerſhip of the Navy. Being on his legs, he ſaid, he wondered that, in the diſtribution of penſions, none had been granted to Lord Rodney, for his brilliant and glorious ſervices in the Weſt Indies. It had been ſaid by Miniſters in that Houſe, that if it ſhould turn out that his Lordſhip's circumſtances ſhould be found embarraſſed, or not eaſy, that then a penſion would be given to him. It was now well known that they were not affluent; and Miniſters had abſurdly encreaſed his wants, by giving him a Peerage, without a ſufficient income to ſupport it.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer begged pardon for having ommitted to ſpeak of two other penſions. It was in contemplation to ſettle one on Lord Rodney and General Eliott, for three lives; but as they were to be for lives, they could not be paid out of the civil liſt, and conſequently were not within the act of laſt year.

Mr *Elliot* ſaid, that, in order to ſhew that the addreſs had no retroſpect, he would move an amendment, viz. to leave out *economical moderation*, and inſert *reſtrictions*; and to leave out *adhered to*, and inſert *obſerved*; and to leave out *grant*, and inſert *ordered to be granted*; and to leave out *is*, and inſert *are*.

Gov. Johnſtone charged gentlemen with want of courage, to come fairly to the point on theſe occaſions: they declared themſelves enemies to theſe penſions in the general, but were afraid to ſpeak of the individuals to whom they were granted. He thought the Houſe wrong from the beginning; for if the law attacked from the firſt, then all the penſions hitherto granted were illegal; if the law did not yet attack, the Crown was under no reſtraint at preſent. He obſerved, that the act of which he was ſpeaking was a bad one, in his opinion, as it took from the Crown the power abſolutely neceſſary to carry on government. He then ſpoke of Lord North, and ſaid, there was no reaſon why any man need be aſhamed to conſeſs with him; if the peace was bad, it was not his fault; for the war, which Miniſters ſaid made that peace neceſſary, was not his war; it was the war of Parliament; it was the war of people; it was the war of the people run mad; but it was not Lord North's war; nay, the very gentleman who had made the motion this day, had voted for that war.

Mr *Courtney* was ironically ſevere on Lord Shelburne and the Lord Advocate. The amendments were agreed to, and the addreſs paſſed without a diviſion.

The Houſe adjourned at ſeven o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, *Friday, March 7.*

LORD Ludlow reported, that his Majeſty had been waited on with their addreſs of yeſterday on the penſions, that his Majeſty was pleaſed to ſay, that he will take care the wiſhes of his faithful Commons ſhall be complied with.

Deferred Ways and Means to Monday.

Read a ſecond time the Weſt India trade bill, and committed it for Monday.

Deferred the Committee on the Supply to Monday.

Mr *Huſſey* informed the Houſe, he would, on ſome future day, move, that the ſtate of the nation ſhould be taken into conſideration, which he conſidered peculiarly neceſſary at this criſis. He thought it was cruel and ſhameful to be loading the nation with penſions, when it had not two hundred thouſand pounds to diſpoſe of, after paying the intereſt of its debt.

American Trade.

Mr *Eden*, in a ſpeech which did the higheſt credit to his commercial knowledge, took an extenſive view of the probable effects of the bill before the Houſe. He enumerated a ſeries of difficulties, and diſagreeable ſituations, with which it threatened the country; and he thought a bill which comprehended ſo many material circumſtances, required mature conſideration, particular and minute inveſtigation, and ſhould not be precipitated into a law. He confeſſed he was not ſo well prepared to examine the merits of the bill as he could wiſh, but would take care to be prepared againſt a proper time. [Here the Houſe called on Mr Eden to proceed, who roſe again, and went on, ſaying, he would rather wiſh to attend to the opinion of other gentlemen, than offer his own, and he wiſhed to hear what the members on the Treaſury Bench had to offer.] He objected to the Houſe going into a committee, inſiſted that time and deliberation were neceſſary. He recapitulated the arguments he advanced when the bill was firſt moved for, perſiſting in his former opinion, that the Britiſh and Iriſh Legiſlatures ſhould go hand in hand in this very material revolution in commerce.

Sir *Grey Cooper* declared, he had objections to the bill, and they were many and weighty, according to the ideas his underſtanding ſuggeſted. He had a doubt whether it was better to have this bill or no bill, for in both caſes he ſaw very great inconveniencies.

Mr *J. Luttrell* thought the nation in a deſperate ſituation, torn by diviſions, no oſtenſible perſons to conduct the Adminiſtration of Government. He thought it extraordinary, that the bill in contemplation ſhould be brought in during a miniſterial interregnum; but he would not enforce objections, if any perſon would ſtand up and offer to be reſponſible for the ill effects of it. He wiſhed to know from whence it came, or who was the author. He aſked, Had there been a conſultation with merchants of experience? They were the proper deſcription of men to give information on the buſineſs; and, without their information, he thought the bill could not be depended on, as containing ſufficient or proper materials and principles for producing the intended purpoſes. If ſuch advice had not been taken, it was an omiſſion highly reprehenſible. He ſuppoſed, that while the bill was depending, a new arrangement of Miniſters ſhould be formed, the new Adminiſtration would naturally and fairly plead in excuſe of any bad effects of the bill, if any ſhould ariſe, that they found it ſo far advanced in its progreſs through the ſenate, that they were under the neceſſity of permitting it to receive the aſſent of the executive power. Thus, he ſaid, all reſponſibility would be done away from them as well as from thoſe with whom the bill originated, for they would plead, that had they not been ouſted from their offices before the bill had been completed, they would have freed it from every cauſe that could produce evil effects. Unleſs Mr

ers came forward as ostensible men, he thought it high time the House should address his Majesty, praying that he would be graciously pleased to remove from his Councils and administration, men who would not take upon them to stand responsible to the measures they proposed; and that he would be graciously pleased to appoint men who would undertake the business of the nation. Mr Luttrell then took a review of the Preliminary Articles, each of which he reprobated as being worse that could possibly be agreed to.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer lamented that the country was in the situation described, and said he brought in the bill, thinking it necessary.

Mr Burke made a very long speech entered into a minute discrimination of the particulars of the bill. He asserted that the religious emigrations of manufacturers would flow from all parts of Europe. That we must expect to be underfold in many commodities and manufactures. America would supply the West Indies with oil, with hats, and every other article as soon as she could acquire the manufacturing of them. For these reasons he disapproved the clause that gave America a right to trade with the West-Indies Islands as British subjects.

The Solicitor General said, he had drawn up the bill under the instruction of others, and could not be considered as ostensible for a measure which was entirely out of his knowledge, he having any acquaintance with commercial matters.

Mr Fox complimented the Chancellor of the Exchequer on his candour. The bill, he said, was pregnant with inconveniences, but there were also evils existing which the bill was meant to prevent. He was surprised that gentlemen should shrink from ostensibility, when that ostensibility was not criminal; for if the bill passed into a law, the House was ostensible to the nation.

Mr Hamet objected to the whole of the bill, and declared he would oppose it in every stage.

It was then moved, that the House do resolve itself into a committee of the whole House upon the bill; which being agreed to, Mr Ord took the chair.

The bill was then argued, paragraph by paragraph, after which it was moved that the committee adjourn till Monday, and that the Chairman do then report its progress. This motion was agreed to.

The Speakers in the committee were, Mr W. Pitt, Mr Burke, Sir Richard Sutton, Mr T. Luttrell, and the Solicitor General. ——Adjourned.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, *March* 8.

St James's, March 8. 1783.

THE King has been pleased to approve of Anthony Mangini, Esq; to be Consul for the Republic of Genoa, in the city of London.

Whitehall, March 8. 1783.

The King has been pleased, upon the Earl of Antrim's desiring to relinquish the staff intended for him in the illustrious order of St Patrick, to order letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the kingdom of Ireland, for creating the Right Hon. Arthur Earl of Arran, one of the original Knights of the said illustrious order.

The King has been pleased to constitute and appoint Edmund Fanning, Esq; to be Lieutenant-Governor of the province of Nova Scotia, in the room of Sir Andrew Snape Hamond.

LONDON.

We think we can now assure the public, that last night the new ministry was settled; the following is said to be the leading characters of it:

Duke of Portland, First Lord of the Treasury;
Mr F. Montague, Chancellor of the Exchequer;
Mr Fox and Lord Weymouth, Secretaries of State;
Hon. Mr North, Treasurer of the Navy.

By this means, a coalition between Lord Gower and Lord North's friends has taken place, which promises permanency in future.

It is now universally known (says a correspondent) by what influence the arrangement of ministry is retarded, and the public cannot be kept long in doubt whether that influence has been employed to gratify resentment, or so form a coalition that promises permanency and salvation to the country.

It is said, that the Seals are to be held by three of the judges, to be appointed by commission, as no one can be prevailed on to accept them.

INTELLIGENCE FROM LLOYD'S, *March* 7.

Elsinore, Feb. 4. Yesterday sailed the Esperanhead, Captain Peterson, of and from Copenhagen for Tranquebar; likewise several West-Indiamen outward bound

The Luzia and Ann, De Mattos, from Malaga to Biddiford, is on shore near Appledore Bar, and it is feared will be lost

The Grefoe Brabe, Blustrom, from Yarmouth, is arrived at Leghorn, after being met by a Spanish Corsair, which he beat off, and afterwards taken and carried into Algeziras, from whence she escaped.

The George, Crow, from Jamaica to London, is lost near Boulogne, the Captain and all the crew (except a boy) drowned; about 70 puncheons of rum, some mahogany and hides, are saved.

Portsmouth, 2. Yesterday the Myrmidon frigate went out of harbour to Spithead. Remain at St Helen's the Proselyte and Syren frigates.

The York, Evans, from Jamaica to Liverpool, foundered the 7th ult. the crew are arrived at Dover.

The Rose, Sheal, from Newry to London, is on shore at Minehead.

The Cromberg, Holbeck, from Riga and Belfast, went on shore near Londonderry, but is expected to be got off without damage.

The Loyalty, ——, from Waterford for London, that was on shore on Mount Batten Rocks, is got off, after receiving damage.

The Louisa, Elmes, from Jamaica, arrived at Plymouth; parted on the 1st ult. with 20 of the fleet, but only remembers the following names, viz. the Dalvey, Macleod; Neptune, Hutton; Amity Hall, Ogilvie; West Indian, Raffles; Fonseca, Harvey; Landovery, Curling; General Carleton storeship.

Extract of a letter from Ramsgate, 6th March.—I am sorry to acquaint you, that the tempestuous weather of yesterday and to day has occasioned two unfortunate accidents. A sloop, called the Endeavour, Captain Souter, from Ipswich, to Southampton, struck on a rock near this port. The crew unfortunately took to their boat, to the number of five, including the captain, and all perished. This morning about four, twelve Swedes, with the master, landed out of a small boat, from a Swedish snow, called the Inaver Sophia Elisabeth, Peterson, from Ostend, for Malaga, with sale goods. She struck on the Goodwin Sands, and sunk almost immediately.

Weymouth, 4th. This day, arrived in the Road, the Adventure, Cook, from London and Portsmouth, for Barbadoes at St Lucia, with dry goods. She yesterday sprung a leak at sea, in a violent storm, and made so much water, as to have two feet and a half in her hold. The cargo must be unloaded, which, it is feared, has received much damage. She will be in the harbour this evening.

The Orange Valley, Watson, from Bristol, is arrived at Jamaica, and carried in with her a Spanish privateer, of 18 guns and 75 men.

The Florida, Biondo, from London to Venice, is put into Ferrol to repair, having received much damage, and thrown her guns overboard.

Whitby, 4th. Last Friday night, in thick weather, the Whitbourn, Jefferson, belonging to Whitbourn, in ballast, drove on the rocks at Robin Hood's Bay, and, it is feared, will be lost. The people are saved,

EDINBURGH.

Last night died here, in the 55th year of her age, Mrs Katharine Smith, daughter of the deceased John Smith of Smithfield, and wife of John Fiffe of Dron, merchant in this place. Her friends will please accept of this intimation of her death.

This day the Right Hon. the Lord Provost, Magistrates, and Council, came to the unanimous resolution of addressing his Majesty for the blessings of peace restored to his people.

Yesterday, the Court of Session rose for the Spring vacation. It was meant, that the Court of Justiciary should immediately after meet, in order to hear the relevancy of the indictment pled against Charles Cunningham; but, from the multiplicity of business before the Court of Session, which occasioned them to sit very late, the trial of Cunningham was put off till this morning.

The High Court of Justiciary accordingly met this morning, at nine o'clock, when, after hearing counsel for the panel and the Crown, upon the relevancy, their Lordships were pleased to find the libel relevant to infer the pains of law. The examination of witnesses then took place; but as that and the charging of the Jury, will not be finished before our paper must necessarily go to press, we must defer further particulars till our next.

We are desired by the respective Treasurers of the Charity Work-House of this city, and Charity School in Blackfriar's wynd, under the tuition of Mr Robert M'Farlane teacher, to inform the public, that very liberal donations have recently been received by them from the Pantheon Society, for which their acknowledgement at a crisis, such as the present, is justly due to the known humanity of that institution.

We hear from Montrose that the Margaret of and for that port, with oats, from Alemouth, was wrecked on Wednesday in making the harbour, and all the crew lost.

So severe was the storm in England last Thursday, that two privates of the 51st regiment died of the cold, in a march of 15 miles, from Leeds to Weatherby; the Serjeant-Major very narrowly escaped.

That evening a great many vessels were lost betwixt the Yorkshire and Northumberland coast.

Extract of a letter from Craster in Northumberland, dated March 8. 1783.

"The sloop Den Arent, Captain Brin, from Wells, near Lynn, wrecked on this coast, south of Dunstonborough Castle, on Thursday night last; and with sorrow I inform you, that the master and one of the men are lost, and the vessel and cargo entirely destroyed. The three men saved have lost every thing they had, and with the greatest difficulty got on shore."

Extract of a letter from Glasgow, dated March 11. 1783.

"I have the pleasure to inform you, the Duke of Leinster arrived this morning from Jamaica.—The Master says he has had terrible weather, and a passage of eleven weeks and a day."

The Ann, Sutherland, from Oporto, is arrived at Greenock.

Copy of a Letter from the Corporation of Ship-masters of Leith, to Lord Rodney, in a box of British oak, embellished with emblematical figures, with the freedom of their corporation to his Lordship.

"My Lord,

"At a general meeting of the Incorporation of Shipmasters of the Port of Leith, held at their hall on the 11th ult. the meeting unanimously directed me to write to your Lordship, expressing the high sense they have of the great and eminent services performed by your Lordship, in support of the interests, the honour, and dignity of the British empire; and in particular for the glorious victory gained by your Lordship on the 12th of April 1782.

"Rejoicing as British seamen in every event which adds lustre to the British flag, they have seen, with heart-felt satisfaction, your Lordship conquer and take possession of the commanding flags of the three maritime powers at war with Britain: Atchievements unexampled in naval history, and will transmit your Lordship's name to future ages, (as it is of the present) a bright example of courage, professional knowledge, and humanity, truly characteristick of the British Admiral.

"The Incorporation, from high respect and gratitude to your Lordship, have done themselves the honour to enrol your name as a member of the Trinity-house of Leith, the most ancient corporation of seamen in North Britain, constituted by a royal charter; flattering themselves, that this their public act will be agreeable to your Lordship.

"I have the honour to be, with perfect respect and esteem,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient, and most humble servant,

Trinity House, Leith, Feb. 7. 1783. WM. MARSHALL, Master.

Lord RODNEY'S *Answer.*

SIR, *London, Feb.* 28. 1783.

MY Lord Advocate has done me the honour to present to me your most obliging letter, and the box including the freedom of that ancient Corporation of the Trinity House of Leith, the most ancient incorporation of seamen in North Britain.

This mark of honourable attention lays me under very high obligations; and I must beg that you, Sir, will be so good as to express to the Corporation, the high sense I entertain of the honour they have conferred upon me, and to assure them, to have the approbation of so respectable a body greatly adds to that satisfaction I must have felt on the approbation of so many other most respectable Corporations.

Accept, Sir, my most sincere thanks for the polite manner in which you have transmitted me the resolutions of the most ancient Corporation of Seamen in North Britain; and believe me to be, with respect, Sir,

Your most obedient,

And most humble servant,

RODNEY.

SOUND SHIPPING.

PASSED.

Feb. 20. The Duke of Athole, from Borrowstounness, Hart, for Dantzic, in balast.

The above-mentioned ship is the first British vessel that has passed the Sound this season.

ELSINORE, FEB. 22. 1783.——Wind, N. N. W. W. WOOD.

GREENOCK SHIPPING.

ARRIVED,

March 7. Bell and Peggie, Boag, Kirkcudbright, with oats.
Hannah, B——, ditto, ditto.

SAILED,

Minerva, Spears, for Jamaica, with goods.
Dolpin, Macfie, for Newry, with ditto.

LEITH SHIPPING.

ARRIVED

Jean, Napier, from Glasgow, with sugar.
Friendship, Milne, from Aberdeen, with wine and goods.
Friendship, Lancieman, from Dundee, with goods.
Adamson, Lyell, from Perth, with goods.
Peggy, Scott, from Dunbar, with wheat and barley.

BANK NOTES MISCARRIED.

THE following NOTES were sent on Friday last to the Post-Office, inclosed in a letter, addressed to Mr James Hinshaw at Hamilton, but which have not come to hand.

L. 20. N 25 / 4803 — Bank of Scotland, 1st May 1780.

L. 5. 18 / 4978 — Royal Bank, 1st February 1779.

L. 1. 1. N 215 / 4724 — Sir W. Forbes, 5th March 1782.

L. 1. 1. 21 / 21 — Thistle Bank, 28 April 1781.

If any of the above notes are offered in payment, or otherwise, it is desired they may be stopt, and information sent to Messr. John and Walter Bigar and Company, Edinburgh.

SALE OF GOODS.

JOHN HALL YOUNG, front of the New Exchange, Edinburgh, is selling off a large quantity of Goods, presently on hand, greatly below the usual prices, for ready money,—consisting of an elegant assortment of broad and narrow cloths, Halloons, furniture for clothes, a variety of stuffs for vests and breeches, with almost every other article for men's wear. The goods are in excellent condition, having been recently imported from the principal manufacturing towns in England.

☞ As he means ever to deal on terms of the strictest honour, he hopes to merit the attention of his friends and the public.

N. B. Commissions from the country answered with the utmost punctuality, and proper encouragement given to dealers.

To the Adventurers in A. Aitchison's Lottery.

ALEX. AITCHISON presents his most respectful compliments to the nobility, gentry, and others, who have adventured in his Lottery. Being intreated by a number of his adventurers in town, who wish to be present at the drawing, but who cannot attend on Saturday the 15th current, on account of its being appointed the preparty day for one of the most solemn ordinances of our religion, (a circumstance not adverted to when the day of drawing was last appointed,) he hopes his obliging friends in town and country will excuse his complying with this request, and postponing the drawing till that day fortnight, when the few remaining tickets still on hand will undoubtedly be all disposed of.

The drawing will begin in Mary's Chapel, Niddery's Wynd, at ten o'clock, forenoon, when all who chuse to attend will please bring their tickets or shares along with them, to show the door-keeper, that the Chapel may not be crowded by people who have no concern in the Lottery.

The Chapel will be open at half past nine.

CONTRACTOR FOR ROADS.

PERSONS willing to undertake the repairing the whole or any part of the Post Road between Clockmills Bridge and Magdalene Bridge, are desired, before the 25th March instant, to lodge proposals with James Tait, city-clerk depute of Edinburgh, at the council chamber, who will inform as to the particular mode of repair.

THE Proprietors of Houses in the New-extended Royalty, and others concerned, are requested to meet at Prince's Street Coffee-house, on Tuesday the 18th current, at three o'clock afternoon, to consider of the recommendation to them from the Magistrates and Council of this city with regard to the protection of the inhabitants, by having an additional number of Guard Soldiers.

Not to be repeated.

There is to be SOLD at Mr Smith's Stables, below the Bridge,

A Strong Handsome GELDING, rising five years old, dark bay, warranted sound, 16½ hands high, fit to carry any weight a hunting or on the road, or for a two-wheeled chaise; goes very fast.——Enquire for particulars at Mr Smith, at No. 3. St Anne's Street.

TO BE SOLD,

AN ENSIGNCY in the Eighty-fifth Regiment of Foot, at present in England.

Apply to Thomas Macdonald clerk to the signet.

Notice to Creditors.

SUCH of the Creditors of the deceased ALEXANDER GILES late Brewer in Edinburgh as he stood indebted to at the time of his death, are desired to meet by themselves or their doers, on Wednesday next the 19th current, in John's Coffee-house, at one o'clock afternoon.

GRASS PARKS IN EAST LOTHIAN.

TO be LET, by public roup, at Newbyth, on Tuesday the 18th March current, for the ensuing season,

The Grass Parks of NEWBYTH, in the parish of Whitekirk, and county of Haddington.

The roup to begin precisely at twelve o'clock noon.

The parks and conditions of roup, will be shown by Thomas Aitchison grieve at Newbyth.

Goldsmith's Hall, Edinburgh, Feb. 25. 1783.

THE Honourable Magistrates and Council of Edinburgh, after an examination of the accompt books of the Treasurer of the Charity Work-House of Edinburgh, having found it absolutely necessary to appoint a public VOLUNTARY CONTRIBUTION to be made at the Goldsmith's Hall for the relief of said House, the Managers think it proper to give the following state for the information of the public:

In 1772 an exact state of the funds of the Charity Work-House was made up by a committee of the Town-Council and a committee of the Managers, from which it appeared, that, during the eight preceding years, the expences of the house had exceeded its income in the sum of 4461. 19s. 7d. Sterling yearly.

By this deficiency the debts of the House gradually increased, and amounted in January 1782, to 1429l. 11s. 7½d. Sterling, and the Managers, being alarmed at the extent of this debt, applied to the Magistrates and Council for a voluntary contribution, which they did not think expedient at that time, but they gave assurance that a contribution would be appointed the ensuing year.

Upon the faith of this assurance, the Managers, in January 1782, borrowed a large sum upon their personal security, for supplying the urgent necessities of the House, and without which the House could not have been longer supported; and at present the debts of the House amount to the alarming sum of TWO THOUSAND Pounds Sterling and upwards.

The number of old and young, supported by the House, amount at present to 180 persons, being the greatest number that has been any year supported by the House for twenty-four years past; and exceeds the number upon the House for the preceding year in 129 persons.——Besides these, a number of indigent families are in use to receive occasional supplies from the Managers once a fortnight, which, in former years, amounted only to fifteen, but of late they have increased to one hundred and upwards.

The war in which the nation has been engaged for some years past, has unavoidably brought the wives and children of many sailors and soldiers to be burdens upon the public; and while the present scarcity and dearness of provisions have encreased the expences of the House, they have also encreased the number of the poor.

As the Charity Work-house of Edinburgh has, on all occasions, experienced the benevolence and protection of the Public, the Managers beg leave to express their hopes, that in this season of general scarcity, when provisions are so very high, the debts of the House so great, and the objects of this charity so very numerous, the virtuous and well disposed will see the necessity of raising a fund by a liberal contribution for diminishing these debts, and supplying the immediate wants of the House; for unless the public shall interpose in a liberal manner, this humane and useful charity must of necessity be given up.

N. B. The Managers attend at the Goldsmiths Hall each lawful day, from the hours of eleven forenoon till three afternoon, to receive contributions.

AT LONDON FOR LEITH,
THE STAR,

JAMES RITCHIE Master,

IS now lying at Hawley's Wharf, taking in goods for Edinburgh, and all places adjacent, and will fail the 20th current.

Letters directed to the Master, at the New England Coffee-house, behind the Royal Exchange, will be properly attended to; or Meff. Hawley and Down for the Master.

It is intreated, that all merchants who chuse to favour the above ship with their orders will lose no time in sending them.

SALE OF LANDS IN ARGYLESHIRE,

ADJOURNED at the desire of intended Purchasers till TUESDAY the 18th March instant.

TO be SOLD by public voluntary roup, within the Exchange Coffee-house, Edinburgh, upon Tuesday the 18th day of March 1783, between the hours of five and six afternoon, in the lots after mentioned,

LOT I. The Lands of DRUMFIN, GARTNAGRENOCH, DAILL, and CRAIGLASS, lying in the parish of Knapdale.

LOT II. The Lands of the Two KIRNANS, KINLOCHLEAN, FERNOCH, CARRAN, ACHALICK, ACHADAHARLY, DARINERINOCH, DARINACARDOCH, and LAGG; also the Lands of KILMICHAEL, and the Lands of BALIMORE, and salmon fishing belonging thereto, on the water of Add; the Lands of SUCCOTH and LETTERNAMOLT; with the superiority of the Lands of GLASVAR, BARMULLOCH, and ARILOCHSHENOCH; all lying in the parish of Kilmichael of Glassic. The superiority and property lands of this Lot, holding immediately of the Crown, afford a qualification to vote for a member of parliament.

The Lands are of great extent; from their situation very capable of improvement: and the woods upon them, which are in a thriving condition, of considerable value. The Lands hold partly of the Crown, and partly of the subject superior.

The conditions of sale and writings will be shown by Allan M'Dougall, writer to the signet, Edinburgh, to whom, or to Peter Murdoch, Esq; merchant in Glasgow, those intending to become purchasers, and who are desirous of further information, may apply.

JUDICIAL SALE OF
YORK-BUILDING COMPANY's ESTATES.

TO be SOLD by authority of the Lords of Council and Session, within the Parliament-house, Edinburgh, upon Friday the first day of August next, betwixt the hours of five and seven afternoon,

THE FOLLOWING ESTATES

Belonging to the York-building Company.

I. The Lands and Estate of FINGASK and KINNAIRD, and others, lying in the county of Perth, as possessed under a lease from the said Company, by Doctor Steuart Threipland, for ninety-nine years from Whitsunday 1745. The rent payable by the said lease, free of all deductions, is 480 l. 6 s. 4 d. and the upset price, at twenty-five years purchase, 12,007 l. 18 s. 4 d.

II. The Lands of CLERKHILL, lying in the parish of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, paying of free rent 103 l.; to be set up at twenty-four years purchase, being 2520 l.

III. The Lands of DOWNIESHILL, lying in said parish of Peterhead, and county of Aberdeen, whereof the proven yearly rent is 45 l. Sterling; but there being a lease of these lands for eleven years from Whitsunday next, for payment of a rent of only 11 l. 8 s. 10 d. 8-12ths; the same are valued, with the burden of that lease, and are to be set up at 178 l. 4 s. 5 d.

IV. The Lands and Estate of CALLANDER and LINLITHGOW, lying in the counties of Linlithgow and Stirling, either in two lots or in three, as purchasers incline. If in three lots,

Lot 1. To consist of the barony of Almond or Baining, lying in the county of Linlithgow; the free proven rent of which being 395 l. 9 s 1 d. 4-12ths; is to be set up at 8179 l. 5 s. 3 d. 2-12ths. being twenty-three years purchase of the property lands, thirty years purchase of the feu-duties, four years purchase of the rent payable for the coal, and 150 l. as the value of the natural wood in this lot.

Lot 2. To comprehend the Farms of Easter and Wester Carnmuirs, Bogtown, Thornfourhill, and Walker's Brae, in the barony of Callander; the free rent whereof is 2581. 6 s. 1 d. 2-12ths; and the upset price 5221 l. 0 s. 2 d. 10-12ths, being twenty-three years purchase of the rent payable for the lands, and five years purchase of the rent payable for the iron-stone therein.

Lot 3. To comprehend the whole remaining parts of the said estates of Callander and Linlithgow, belonging to the York-building Company, whether property or superiority, feu or teind duties, not included in either of the two former lots; the free annual value or rent thereof, including the farm of Shielhill, is 1213 l. 13 s. 8 d. 6-12ths, and the upset price or proven value, 25,487 l. 5 s. 0 d. 3-12ths, valuing the property lands at twenty-three years purchase, the feu-duties at thirty years purchase, the coal at six years purchase of the present rent, and the natural wood at 1250 l.

If this last estate is set up in two lots, the two last lots are to be united.

The whole of these lands hold blench of the Crown. The title-deeds, and printed particulars of the rental, with a plan of the estate of Callander, and each lot thereof, will be seen by applying to Alexander Mackenzie writer to the signet; and the proof of the rentals and values, with the articles of sale, will be found in the hands of Keith Dunbar depute-clerk of session.

To be LET, and entered to as after mentioned,

THE Farm of PRIMROSE BARNS, lying

in the parish of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh, as lately possessed by Robert Manderson. As also, The Lands being part of the OLD INCLOSURES of PRIMROSE, as lately possessed by Mr Newbigging and Captain Christie, lying contiguous to the above farm, and will be let along with it, or not, as offerers may incline.

As also, the Parks and Inclosures, being part also of the Old Inclosures of Primrose, known by the name of the Strand Park, Black Close Park, Middle Park, Cavering Mouling Park, Grass Banks Park; and the piece of ground called Elgin Haugh;—all lying in the parish and barony of Primrose, and shire of Edinburgh, as lately possessed by James and William Cochrans.

These three farms may be entered to immediately.

As also, There will be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

That fine dry SHEEP FARM, called BLACKHOPE, lying in the parish of Heriot, and shire of Edinburgh. As also, another good Farm called CAULDHALL, lying in the parish of Primrose, and shire aforesaid.—Both these farms are now possessed by Walter Simpson, but they will be let either jointly or separately, as there are houses and offices belonging to each of them.—The farm of Cauldhall, though now in pasture, was formerly occupied as a tillage farm, and may be let in that way again. The farm of Blackhope contains about 1500 acres of good pasture ground; the road from Edinburgh by Middletoun to Tweedale runs through the farm, and it is distant from Edinburgh about fifteen miles, and Cauldhall may be about eight miles from Edinburgh.

There are also to be LET for one or three seasons, and to be entered to immediately, Several GRASS INCLOSURES at Barnbougle, well fenced and watered, particularly the Lodge and Leuchold Parks; as also the lands of Little Barnbougle, as possessed by Meff. Wilson and Drummond for several years past, lying on the Queensferry road, and seven miles west from Edinburgh.

Also, The SALMON, TROUT, and SMELT or SPERLING FISHERY, in Cramond water, from the bridge to the lowest ebb of the sea, will be let on reasonable terms to real fishers who mean to live by the business.

Alexander Tweedie at Primrose will show the lands of Primrose Barns, the Old Inclosures, and Cauldhall; and the tenant at Blackhope, or his servants, will show that farm; and the grass inclosures at Barnbougle will be shown by Mr Melville at Leuchold House, near Queensferry; and for further particulars persons intending to offer may apply to Mr Mitchelson, junior, Nicholson's Street, Edinburgh, who has powers to let the said farms and fishery.

To be LET, and entered to at Whitsunday next,

THE FARMS of MILLFIELD, WHITEHOUSE, NEWSTEAD, and MAIDENHALL,

in the parish of Mertoun, and shire of Berwick.—These farms lie near Kelso, the soil substantial, and capable of good improvement.

Apply to the proprietor at the house of Mertoun, or to Thomas Cockburn writer to the signet.

ESTATE IN BERWICKSHIRE TO BE SOLD.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of MANDERSTOUN, lying in the parish of Dunse, and shire of Berwick, consisting of about 900 acres, all which are inclosed and subdivided with hedges or stone dykes, in remarkable good repair. The present nett yearly rent is about 800 l. Sterling, and the whole lands hold of the Crown. The estate lies within a mile of the populous town of Dunse, and the post roads from Dunse to Berwick, Eyemouth, &c. run through the grounds. The mansion-house is not in repair, but there is a most delightful situation for building. It is elevated so as to overlook the whole rich country of the Merse, at same time it is sheltered from the strongest winds by planting, and is largely supplied with spring water. It has also the view of two beautiful pieces of water, which have been lately formed at a considerable expence, and the banks laid out with planting and shrubbery in the modern taste. There is a good free-stone quarry within a gunshot of the situation for building. The purchaser may have access at Martinmas next to 200 or 300 acres of the inclosures surrounding the house, and a great part of the price will be allowed to remain in his hands, if he chuses it.

For particulars apply to Alexander Keith writer to the signet, who will show a plan of the grounds, rental, and the progress of writs, and who has power to conclude a bargain. The grounds will be shown by James Wait tenant at Brieryhill, Manderstoun.

SALE of the ESTATES of CLOSEBURN, &c.

IN THE COUNTY OF DUMFRIES.

Upset Prices Reduced.

TO be SOLD by roup, or auction, within the Exchange Coffeehouse Edinburgh, on Monday the 24th March 1783, betwixt the hours of six and seven afternoon,

I. The Lands and Barony of CLOSEBURN, and PATRONAGE of the united Parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarno; the Farm of KIRKPATRICK, and the Lands and Estate of SHAWS, both marching with the barony of Closeburn; all lying in the united parishes of Closeburn and Dalgarno, and shire of Dumfries. To be exposed together, for the encouragement of purchasers, at 50,000 l. Sterling.

II. The Lands and Estate of CAPENOCH, lying in the parish of Keir and shire foresaid. To be exposed at 5000 l. Sterling.

If the barony of Closeburn, the Farm of Kirkpatrick, and the estate of Shaws, do not sell together, they will be exposed in the following lots, and, for the encouragement of offerers, at the following low upset prices:

LOT I. The Barony of CLOSEBURN, to be exposed at 43,000 l.
LOT II. The Farm of KIRKPATRICK, to be exposed at 1550 l.
LOT III. The Lands and Estate of SHAWS, at 6300 l.

The Barony of Closeburn consists of about 9360 acres; and the free rent for the year to Whitsunday 1781, after deduction of public burdens, is at about 1800 l. exclusive of the lime-quarries.

The Woods upon this estate are extensive and valuable, consisting of about 270 acres, whereof 180 is mostly oak, one half twenty years old, the other lately cut; 50 is firs and other timber near and around the mansion-house, all full grown, being above 50 years old; and the remaining 40 acres is thriving plantations of young firs on the farms of Campbell and Lakehead. The oak woods, at the last cutting, sold for above 2300 l.

The farm of Closeburn Mains is all inclosed and sub-divided, and some of the parks were, a few years ago, laid down to grass in great heart, and a considerable part of the remaining estate is also inclosed and laid out in small farms, and provided with neat farm houses and offices, lately built.

Near the middle of the Barony there is a lime-work, in a most flourishing condition, which, besides affording a noble fund for improving the estate, has, for a number of years past, yielded several hundred pounds of clear annual profit.

The estate has a right of Salmon-fishing on the river Nith, which bounds it on the south. It has also great plenty of moss; and the whole is well sheltered and watered.

It is situated about ten measured miles from the market-town, and 23 from the sea port of Dumfries, where there is a constant demand for grain, both for home consumption and export; also a weekly market for cattle of every kind. It is about the same distance from Sanquhar, from which coal is got at a reasonable rate; and it is only two miles from the village of Thornhill, where there is a quarterly fair, and a good market for yarn, and all sorts of coarse cloths, the manufactures of the country.

The great roads from England and Dumfries, to Glasgow and Ayr, by Thornhill and Sanquhar, and to Edinburgh, by the Lead-hills, pass through this estate, for upwards of three miles.

These advantages, in point of situation and intercourse, afford an opportunity to the tenants of getting the very best prices for the produce of their farms.

The barony of Closeburn stands rated in the cess-books at 4350 merks Scots, whereof above 3000 merks holds blench of the Crown, and the remainder of the subjects for payment of small feu-duties; and the proprietor has right to the tithes.

The farm of Kirkpatrick lies interjected between the barony of Closeburn and the lands of Shaws; it is a very large and a very improveable farm, consisting of 429 acres, or thereby, which includes 30 acres of fir planting, about 13 years old, very thriving.

This farm was lately purchased, and was then reckoned a very cheap bargain; and since that time about 220 l. has been laid out for building, inclosing and liming.

The Lands of Shaws are beautifully situated on the river Nith, and have a good salmon-fishing in that river; and they march with Closeburn and Kirkpatrick on the east. They consist of about 490 acres, all well inclosed and subdivided; as they are mostly in the hands of the proprietor, the present yearly rent cannot be ascertained; but it is expected, that, in a year or two hence, they will yield a clear rent of about 300 l. per annum.

There is a neat commodious mansion-house and excellent office-houses of all kinds, all in good repair. The woods are valuable, consisting in whole of about 67 acres, partly full grown and fit for sale; and the remainder well advanced and very thriving.

These lands were lately purchased at 5540 l.; but, since that time, above 1000 l. has been laid out in liming, improving, and building houses for tenants.

The estate of Capenoch is pleasantly situated on the banks of the waters of Shinnel and Scaur. It contains 900 acres or thereby, including about 56 acres of wood, mostly oak, twenty years old, and so almost fit for sale. The arable part of this estate has almost all been limed within these few years; and the pasture ground is reckoned one of the best sheep walks in Nithsdale. The lands of Byreholm are all inclosed and divided into small farms, and good houses built on them.

The present rent of Byreholm and Bogrioch Park is 138 l. and the former rent of Capenoch was about 107 l. It was in the heritor's own hand for the year 1780; but is now let for three years, from Whitsunday 1781, at 60 l. under restriction as to ploughing; but, in the hands of the purchaser, there is no doubt of its letting again upon a lease of endurance at the former rent of 107 l. The woods are valuable; at last cutting, about twenty years ago, they sold for about 1000 l.

William Campbell writer to the signet will shew the title-deeds, rent-rolls, and current leases, also plans of the estates, and conditions of sale; and copies of the rent-rolls will be seen in the hands of Mr William Macdowal, at Dumfries, factor on the estate, who will also shew the lands.

For farther particulars, apply to Alexander Farquharson accomptant in Edinburgh, who has power to sell by private bargain, and will be ready to treat and allow a reasonable time to pay the price.

FOR VIRGINIA,
THE SHIP FLORA,

ROBERT KINNEAR, Master,

NOW lying at Port-Glasgow, will be clear to sail by the 25th current.

For passage, apply to Meff. French, Crawford, and Co. Glasgow, or Captain John Crawford, Port-Glasgow.

She is a fine ship, from 2 to 300 tons burden, and has good accommodation for passengers. *Glasgow, March* 11. 1783.

SALE OF LANDS IN PERTHSHIRE.

To be SOLD by private bargain,

THE Lands and Estate of EDNAMPLE, lying in the south side of Lochearn, in the parish of Balquhidder, and county of Perth, consisting of seven farms all contiguous, and measuring in whole about 4524 acres Scots measure, whereof 547 are arable, meadow, and green pasture, within the head dykes, including 21 acres of wood, birch and oak intermixed. The present free rent of these lands is about 231 l. 14 s. 6 d. Sterling, 20 l. thereof being a conversion for oats and other casualties, forehand rent, and payable at Martinmas yearly. The lands hold of a subject superior, for payment of a small feu-duty. The teinds are valued. The lands are highly improveable at a small expence, from the abundance of limestone, peat, and wood, on almost every farm. Two of these farms are mostly inclosed with stone dykes. The tenants houses are in good repair. The castle is most beautifully situated, and surrounded with some of the finest trees in the kingdom; and commands a delightful prospect of Lochearn, and its banks covered with wood. From the situation above described, and only two of the farms the most distant from the castle being under leases of long duration, a considerable rise of rent may be expected without much expence. The lands abound with game, and the proprietor has a right to the fishings on Lochearn.

The title-deeds of the lands are perfectly clear and connected, and are to be seen in the hands of Mr William Leslie writer to the signet, Edinburgh, who will inform as to further particulars; to whom any person inclining to purchase may apply.

SALE OF LANDS IN FORFARSHIRE.

THAT on Friday the 4th of April next, there will be exposed to sale, by public and voluntary roup, within the house of Mr Thail vintner in Dundee, betwixt the hours of five and six afternoon,

The MAINS of SHEALHILL, with the pertinents, as the same are presently possessed by David Black and Andrew Millar, lying in the parish of Kirriemuir, and shrieffdom of Forfar; the neat rent is 58 l. Sterling, the upset price to be 1500 l. The proprietor has a right to the teinds which are valued; the Lands hold of the Crown, and are valued in the cess-books at 98 l. 15 s. 8 d. Scots.

These Lands are pleasantly situated along the banks of the river Southesk, in a fine sporting country, and within a few miles of the market towns of Forfar and Kirriemuir. They consist of about 173 Scots acres, have a neat commodious mansion-house, with plantations, consisting of about 30 acres of Scots firs, and other forest trees, all in a very thriving condition, and which are at present of considerable value.

For further particulars, apply to Frederick Fotheringham writer in Edinburgh, or to Thomas Davidson writer in Dundee, who will shew the title-deeds.

TO be SOLD, by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse, Edinburgh, upon Thursday the 30th of March inst. betwixt the hours of five and six o'clock afternoon,

The Lands of BANGHOUSEWALLS, lying

in the parish of Eccles, and county of Berwick, in the following lots:

LOT I. To consist of the Infield of Banghousewalls, with the steading of houses thereon, presently under lease to Walter Gray, for the yearly rent of - - L. 25 0 0

The Field called Banghousewalls-hill, under lease to Robert Forsyth, for the yearly rent of - 30 0 0

L. 55 0 0

LOT II. Glebe Park not let, Sheels Park, and part of Gladehole's Park, under lease to William Wood, at 37 0 0

LOT III. Feuers Park, let from year to year in grass, at 2 0 0

Feu-duty payable by William Wood, for house and yard, 0 5 0

L. 2 5 0

Upset price of these lands to be twenty-five years purchase of the rent.

The progress of writs, and plan of the lands, with the articles of roup, to be seen in the hands of William Bethune of Blebo, writer in Edinburgh.

By Adjournment.
SALE OF THE
ESTATE OF ORCHARDTON,

In the Stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

TO be SOLD by public roup, within the Exchange Coffeehouse in Edinburgh, upon Wednesday the 25th day of June next, the roup to begin at five o'clock afternoon,

All and whole, the Lands and Estate of ORCHARDTON, lying in the parishes of Buittle, Renick, and united parishes of Galston and Kelton, and stewartry of Kirkcudbright.

This estate consists of 3267 acres of Scots measure, whereof there are 1690 acres of rich arable ground, and 1577 acres of excellent pasture. Almost the whole estate is inclosed, and the arable farms are subdivided with good fences. The farm houses, which are timbered with the best foreign wood, and covered with slates, and office-houses, are in the very best order, most of them having been built within these three years. The present rent of the estate is 1000 l. Sterling, after deduction of all public burdens, and by subdividing the larger farms, a considerable rise of rent might be obtained. The tenants are in general men of wealth, and are carrying on great improvements by means of lime marle, fishells, fleech, &c. with which the lands are plentifully supplied.

The natural wood on this estate is extensive and valuable, and the whole of an age fit for cutting; from a late appreciation it appears, that the value of the wood is upwards of 500 l. Sterling.

Upon the lands of New Orchardton there has been lately built a large, elegant, and commodious mansion-house, with a complete set of office-houses, and houses for labouring servants, executed in the most substantial manner. In erecting and completing which building, there has been expended upwards of 3000 l. Sterling. There is also a good garden and orchard well stocked with fruit trees.

The House of Orchardton is delightfully situated near the Bay of Histon on the Solway Frith, and has a commanding prospect of the coast of England on the opposite shore. Within the bounds of the estate are several good harbours, fit to receive vessels of considerable burden, particularly one within 300 yards of the house of Orchardton; from the Bay near the house, the family residing there are at all seasons plentifully supplied with a variety of fish, which are taken by the servants, without difficulty, by placing nets at low water.—Among the many advantages which this estate enjoys, it may be remarked, that it lies in a country where the spring and summer are earlier than in any other in Scotland, and the cold and other disagreeable effects of the east wind are scarcely felt.

The whole estate holds of the Crown for payment of small feu, and blanch duties, and stands valued in the cess-books at 1047 l. Scots, which, with two forty shilling lands of old extent, entitles the proprietor to four freehold qualifications.

The upset-price of the estate is proposed to be only 24,000 l. Sterling, which, taking into consideration the value of the woods, and of the house and offices, is little more than twenty years purchase of the present free rent.

For further particulars enquire at the proprietor at Orchardton house, William Keith accomptant in Edinburgh, or at James Baillie at the Stamp Office, who will show the tacks, rental, progress of writs, and a plan and measurement of the estate. Any person inclining to treat by private bargain before the day of sale may apply as above.

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